

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY

LAW DIVISION: UNION COUNTY

DOCKET NO. L-97231-33

SRSNE
10.4
550358

COPY

SOLVENTS RECOVERY :

SERVICE OF NEW :

ENGLAND, INC., and :

SOLVENTS RECOVERY :

DEPOSITION UPON

SERVICE OF NEW :

ORAL EXAMINATION

JERSEY, INC., :

OF

Plaintiffs, :

CARLETON H. BOLL

vs. :

EXCESS INSURANCE :

COMPANY; HARTFORD :

ACCIDENT AND :

INDEMNITY COMPANY; :



SDMS DocID

550358

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1991

KABOT, BATTAGLIA & HAMMER/DE SIMONE

THE COURT REPORTERS

59 MAIN STREET

WEST ORANGE, N. J. 07052

(201) 559-3141

014093

1 I N D E X

2 WITNESS DIRECT

3 CARLETON H. BOLL

4 By Mr. Calogero 10

5

6

7

8 E X H I B I T S

9 BOLL EX. DESCRIPTION PAGE

10 1 Letter dated 12/2/58 from 65

11 Burford to Wise

12 2 Water Resources Comm. Form 72

13 3 Letter dated 6/9/65 from 86

14 Hupfer to Ciak

15 4 Letter dated 7/7/65 from 86

16 Hupfer to Boll

17 5 Letter dated 8/18/65 from 86

18 Boll to Schulman

19 6 Letter dated 8/23/65 from 107

20 Hupfer to Boll

21 7 Letter dated 9/20/65 from 108

22 Burford to Wise

23 8 Letter dated 9/28/65 from 110

24 Bowers to Wise

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5		Burford to Wise	
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HALL LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

296

ERT BURFORD
R. J. CORTINE JR.
J. J. COMPTON JR.
JOHN W. SLASE
WILLIAM A. HOFFMAN, JR.
DONALD K. SIFERA
WILLIAM H. BROWN

December 2, 1958

Mr. William S. West, Director
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Conn.

Report on: Solvent Recovery Co. Inc., Southington, Conn.

One gallon sample collected on 19 November 1958 by Mr. M. E. Hupfer

7873 Catch Sample of waste from ditch along railroad embankment.
Sample collected at ditch. Translucent.

pH	7.9
Alkalinity - OH	0
- CO ₃	0
- HCO ₃	90
Solids - TS	230
- FS	188
- VS	92

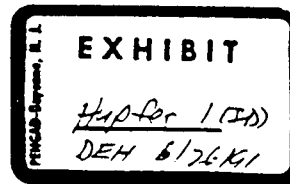
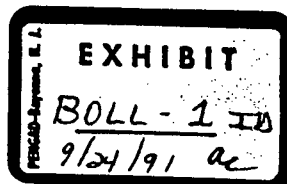
BOD 131

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. Burford
Consultant Supervisor

MSM:md

0002085



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION

TELEPHONE

Form P-

628-8084 (SOUTHERN)

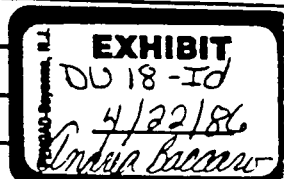
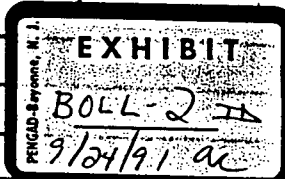
Name of company SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICES	Town SOUTHINGTON	Location on Map 32
Billing Address LAZY LAKE	Village —	Rec. Stream Quinnipiac Watershed Quinnipiac
Established 1956	Contact M.R. FRANK CIAK - MGR	Type of Problem (Serious) Routine Minor None
Date of Last Ex. 1965	No. of Emp. 7 0 7 2	Report by L. SHULMAN Date June 1, 1965
Products ACETONE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, Menthol Alcohol, PAINT THIN		
Processes A DETILLATION		
B SEPARATION		
C DRYING		
D PUTTING INTO SHIPPING DRUMS		

Origin of Wastes	Wastes Contain
	A SLUDGE (PAINTS, ROUGHES, PLASTICS, ETC.)
	B TRACE OF ALL OF THE PRODUCTS.
	C
	D

Wastes Not Covered by Above Data **1ST SHIFT 5, 2ND SHIFT 2, PAINT THINNERS (A VARIETY OF TYPES)**

25,000 GAL/MONTH OF PRODUCT IS PRODUCED

Water Used For	San. Wastes	Industrial Wastes	Clean Water
Discharged To	LAKE	STREAM (U)	STREAM
Per Usage	Gals-per-day	How Computed	
Domestic Sewage	105	15 GAL/CAP/DAY (NO SHIMERS)	
Industrial Wastes	200		
San Discharge	1500	3 GPM (8 hours day)	
Drinking Water	2500	30 H.P. & 15 H.P.	
Product	None		
Accounted	—		
Total Used	4300		

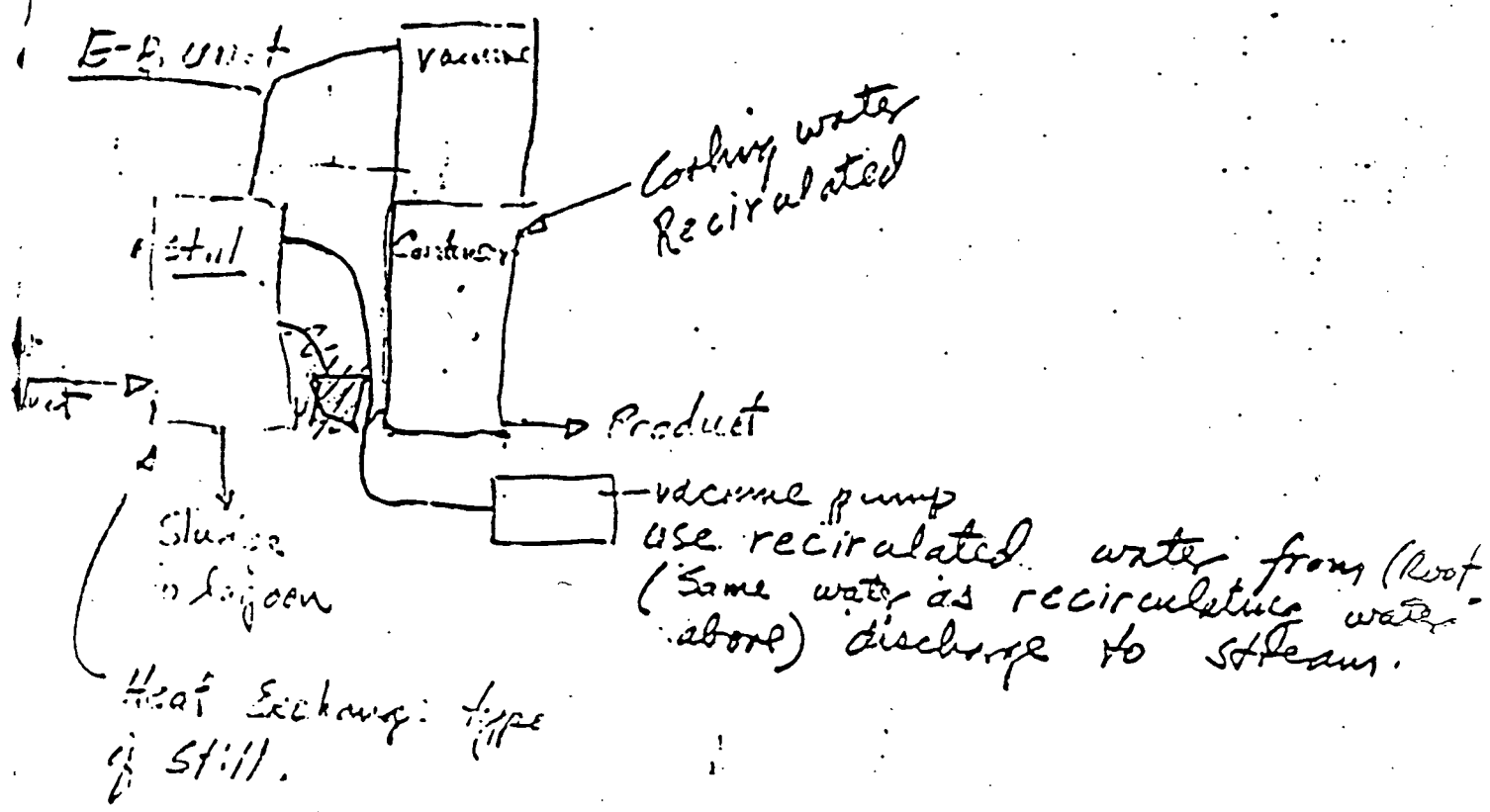
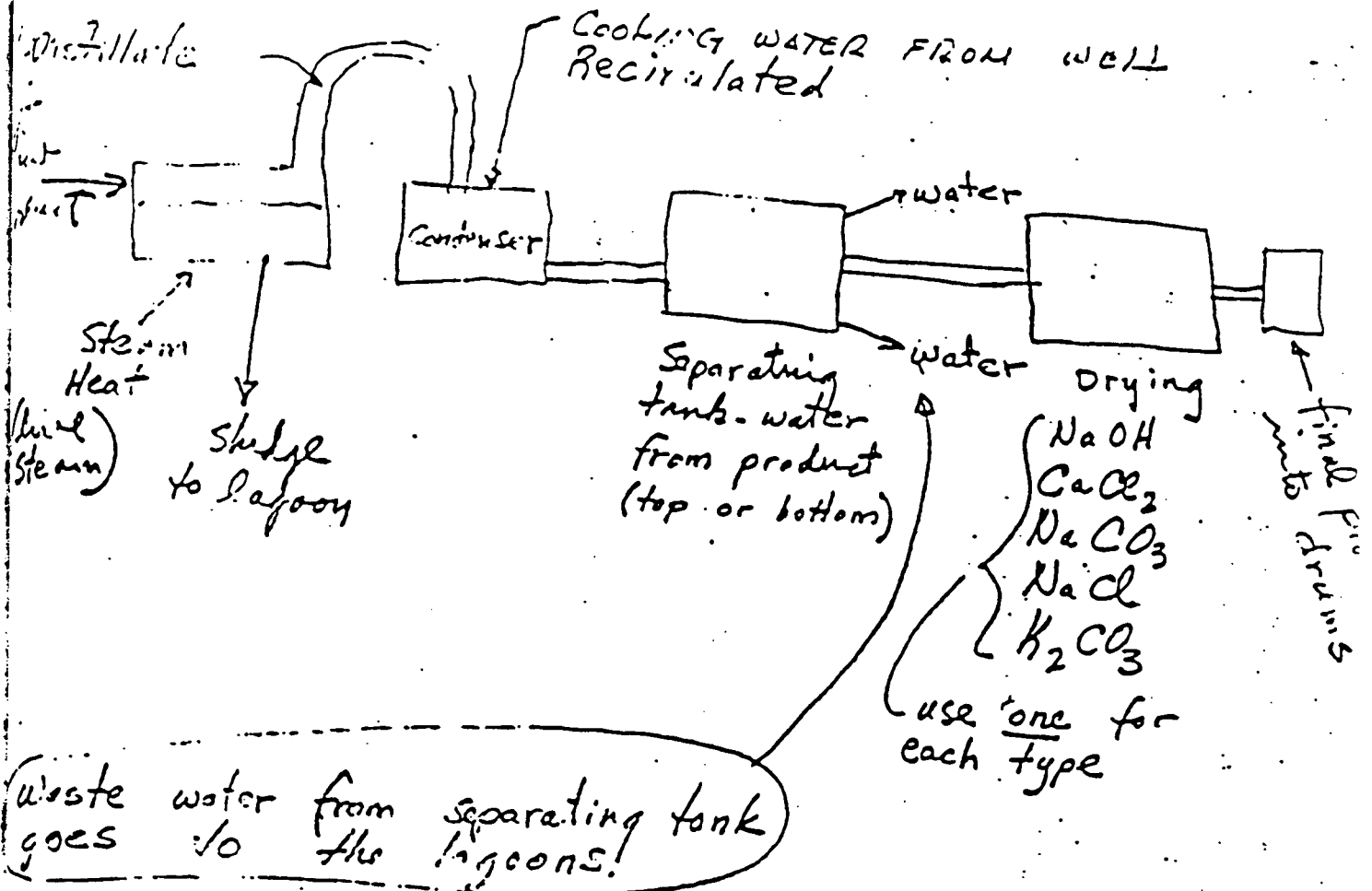


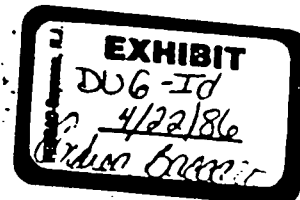
WASTEWATER TREATMENT - **SEPTIC TANK - 1000 GAL & FIELD.**
 INDUSTRIAL TREATMENT - **SOME LAGOONS ARE NOT EFFECTIVE (TOTAL OF 3) SLUDGES TRUCKED TO DUMP**

Data Available:
 ES: **CL-1000 MAKE-UP (250 GAL/HR ADDED FOR 10 HOUR PERIOD).**

3 GPM Rock well (CONTAMINATED BY THIS OPERATION.

0002086





June 9, 1965

Mr. Frank Ciak, Manager
Solvents Recovery Services
Lazy Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Ciak:

An inspection of your plant site on June 4, 1965 by a staff member of this Commission has revealed that industrial wastewater from your operations are being discharged into the Quinnipiac River. This constitutes a new source of pollution in violation of Section 25-23 of the 1958 Revision to the General Statutes, a copy of which is enclosed for your information. It will therefore be necessary for you to make application for said permit as required by statute.

Your application should incorporate such engineering information as is appropriate for consideration by this Commission such as volume of water used, character of your wastes, volume of wastewater disposed of and a full description of your proposed waste treatment. We have recommended that you engage consulting engineers to assist you in the preparation of this information to make proper application. In accordance with your request for a name of a qualified consultant, we are submitting a list of three consulting engineers each of which we feel has adequate experience and training to study your industrial waste treatment problem and recommend measures to provide adequate treatment.

Henry Souther Engineering Company
11 Laurel Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Murray G. Albertson
520 West Avenue
Norwalk, Connecticut

James S. Minges & Associates
One Professional Park
Farmington, Connecticut

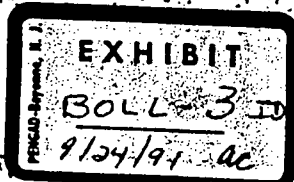
We expect to hear from you within the month regarding your progress on this matter.

Very truly yours,

Merwin E. Hupfer
Principal Sanitary Engineer

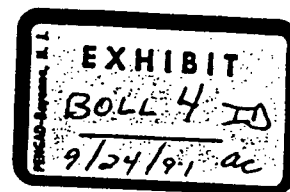
MEH:js

enclosure



0002088

July 7, 1965



Solvents Recovery
1025 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. Carl Boll

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing a copy of the Water Resources Commission's QUINNIPIAC RIVER VALLEY POLLUTION ABATEMENT POLICY as a guide in preparing an application for the permit mentioned in our letter of June 9, 1965 sent to the manager of your Southington, Connecticut plant.

Your proposed method for waste treatment should be capable of producing quantities of waste within the limits of item 2 (a) and as far below the values given in items 2 (b) through 2 (f) as is reasonable. Quantities of wastes under category 2 (g) should be reduced to the lowest possible values.

Receipt of your application is expected before September 1, 1965. At that time your method for treatment will be reviewed by staff engineers of this Commission and you will thereafter be advised as to the adequacy of your proposed treatment.

Very truly yours,

Merwin E. Hapler
Principal Sanitary Engineer

MEH:js

enclosure

10213



**SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.**

LAZY LANE : SOUTHINGTON, CONN. : PHONE MARKET 8-8084

August 18, 1965

Mr. Lawrence Schulman
State of Connecticut
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Connecticut

STATE WATER RESOURCES
COMMISSION
RECEIVED
AUG. 19 1965

ANSWERED _____
REFERRED _____
FILED _____

Dear Mr. Shulman,

In line with our discussions I thought you should know the current status in regard to solving our waste disposal problem.

1. Mr. Ciak has met with the Selectman, Superintendent of Roads, and the Foreman of the town dump. We have permission to take all liquid waste there for a trial period to end September 3. Accordingly we are pumping out the secondary pit near the railroad tracks and plan to fill it in.
2. Tanks are in use into which we are pumping all non water soluble oils and greases from our main sludge pit. These we are sending out to an oil scavenging firm.
3. The essentially oil-free water being collected in the pit from current operations will also be taken to the dump via tank truck for the trial period.
4. Condenser water and other well water overflow will continue to flow as at present.
5. We plan further discussions with Southington officials on the use of the dump for item 3 as well as for the semi annual disposal of sludge waste. This of necessity will have to be after the first of September.
6. We are running laboratory tests on samples of the "oil-free" water of item 3 to determine the quality at present and what treatment if any might make it acceptable for disposal in the Quinnipiac River.

As soon as we have additional data on the trials and tests we will let you have the results. We would appreciate knowing if the program as presented meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

EXHIBIT

Aug 18 6 (SN)

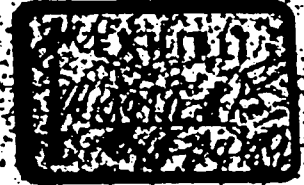
EXHIBIT

124/91 ac

0002090

August 23, 1965

Solvents Recovery Service
of New England
Lazy Lane
Southington, Connecticut



Attention: Mr. Carleton H. Boll

Gentlemen:

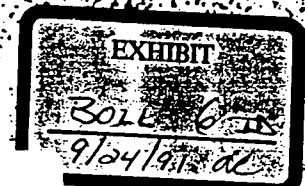
Your exploratory program for pollution abatement
at the above plant site as outlined in your letter of
August 18, 1965 meets with our approval.

Please advise us within a month as to the progress
and results of this program.

Very truly yours,

Merwin E. Hupfer
Principal Sanitary Engineer

MEH:js

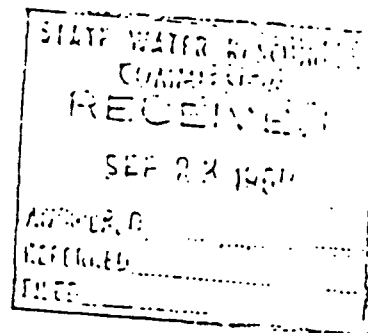


0002091

HALL LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, CONN. 06457

EST BURFORD
CORINER, JR.
JOMEZILANER
W. W. SEASE
WALD E. SEDRA
WMT M. SMITH
H. A. LERMAKERS
WILL H. DATT
WAT J. FRY

September 20, 1965



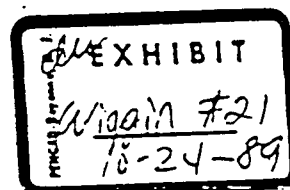
Mr. William Wise
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Report on Solvent Recovery Services, Southington, Connecticut.

Sample collected on Tuesday, 7 September 1965, by L. Schulman.

1959 From lagoon. Approximately 25% top oil layer discarded from sample.

pH	6.5
Alkalinity - Hydroxide	0
- Carbonate	0
- Bicarbonate	376
Solids - Total	14064
- Fixed	9992
- Volatile	4072
BOD	22,000



Respectfully submitted,

M. Gilbert Burford
Consultant Supervisor

MGB/and

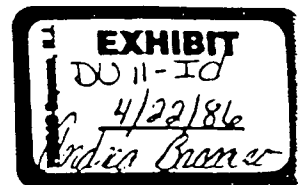


0002092

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT

65 HIGH STREET

SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06489



BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

KENNETH M. COOK, PRES.
BENJAMIN H. MCGAR, VICE-PRES.
JAMES P. KENNEDY, SECT. & TREAS.

S. W. BOWERS, SUPT. & ENG.
JEAN C. PETERMAN, CLERK

September 28, 1965

State Water Resources Commission
Room 317
State Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut

STATE WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION	
RECEIVED	
SEP 29 1965	
ANSWERED	_____
REFERRED	_____
FILED	_____

Attention: Mr. William S. Wise, Director

Gentlemen:

We enclose print showing property recently acquired by the town for water supply purposes. A gravel packed well with a capacity of 1,000 G.P.M has been installed at the point indicated and this well will be placed in use this fall or early winter. Our tests indicate that it will be possible at a future date to construct a similar well at the location of test well #3.

Your office, we believe, is familiar with the operations of the "Solvents Recovery Service", located west of the railroad and south of Lazy Lane. We are concerned with the effects their operations may have on our water supply. They have a large pool with an inadequate dike along the railroad with an overflow pipe which discharges into a ditch along the railroad and this effluent flows under the tracks through a culvert and then into the river. From evidence on the ground just north of our property their dike must have failed some time, causing a discharge of a large amount of waste.

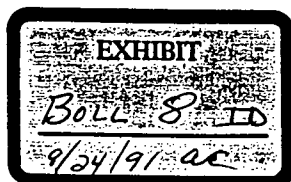
Also, we notice on the property of Southington Excavators that they have been depositing a semi-solid waste which we believe came from the above source. On visiting the site today we found that this material had been fairly well covered but there was a very strong odor and some of the waste was seeping out of the base of the fill. They should certainly not continue this site for such disposal.

We will appreciate any effort on your part to prevent possible contamination of our water supply.

Yours truly,
BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

S. W. Bowers
S. W. Bowers, Supt.

Encl.
SWB/dl



0002093

INTERDEPARTMENT MAIL

DATE October 1, 1965

S. Wise, Director

DEPARTMENT

Water Resources Commission

S. Shulman, Sanitary Engineer

DEPARTMENT

Water Resources Commission

Solvents Recovery Service, Southington, Connecticut

EXHIBIT

DO 12-ID

4/22/86

Antonio Bowers

OF ABOVE SITE

An inspection was made on September 30, 1965 by Messrs. Shulman and S. W. Bowers of the Water Works Department, Southington, Connecticut. The overflow from the lagoon which Mr. Bowers mentions in his letter of September 28, 1965 has been eliminated. However, we did observe that the so-called clean cooling waters being used by the Solvents Recovery Service have created serious pollution in the area of the Quinnipiac River where it is being discharged. A grab sample was taken from this discharge and later delivered to our laboratories at Wesleyan.

I questioned Mr. Bowers concerning the use of lagoons for the disposal of Solvents Recovery's wastes. Since the liquid wastes from these lagoons are now being removed on a regular basis to the town dump, it is his opinion that these industrial wastes have sealed the bottom of this lagoon and there is no danger of pollution to the town wells from it.

Sanitary Engineer

LSS:js

PLAINTIFF'S
DEFENDANT'S

EXHIBIT FOR ID

JOSEPH R. DeCELESTINO

Reporter

EXHIBIT

BOL 9 ID

2/24/91

0002094

STATE WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION	
RECEIVED	
OCT 12 1965	
ANSWERED	_____
REFERRED	_____
FILED	_____

October 11, 1965

Mr. William Wise
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Report on Solvents Recovery, Southington, Conn.

One gallon sample collected on Thursday, 30 September 1965, by
L Schulman.

1998 Grab sample at discharge of cooling water. Opaque gray.

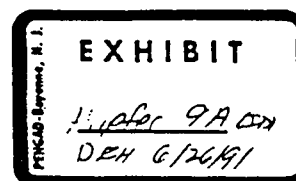
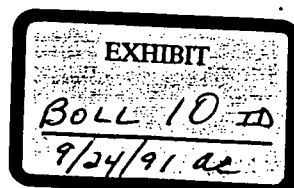
pH	7.5
Alkalinity - Hydroxide	0
- Carbonate	0
- Bicarbonate	158
Solids - Total	784
- Fixed	584
- Volatile	200
BOD	320

Respectfully submitted,

M. Gilbert Burford

M. Gilbert Burford
Consultant Supervisor

MGB/dad



0002095

October 21, 1965

Solvents Recovery
1025 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. Carl Boll

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing copies of reports on grab samples taken from Solvents' lagoon and cooling water effluent. Since all wastes from the lagoon are being trucked from the site to the town dump and to an oil scavenging firm, our immediate concern at this time is with the cooling water effluent which is being discharged into the waters of the Quinnipiac River.

An inspection by Mr. Shulman of this staff has revealed pollution of the river waters in the immediate vicinity of the cooling water discharge. The analysis of this waste water, designated as 91298 on the enclosed report indicates a BOD of 320 ppm. You have stated that this grab sample is probably fairly representative of your average 1500 gallon daily discharge. Before a permit is granted, treatment of this waste will be necessary unless it can be eliminated by other means (possible recirculation of cooling waters).

Your application for the permit requested in our letter of June 9, 1965 should be submitted to this Commission by December 15, 1965.

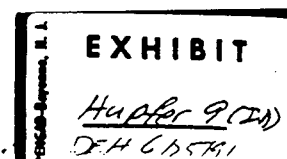
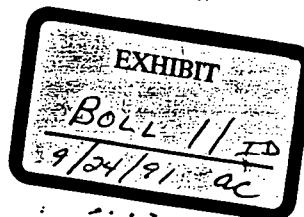
Very truly yours,

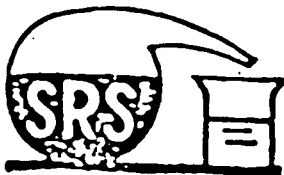
Marvin E. Hupfer
Principal Sanitary Engineer

MEH:dlp

enc.

0002096





CUSTOM DISTILLATIONS
FOR INDUSTRY

**SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.**

LAZY LANE 1 SOUTHTON, CONN. PHONE MARKET 8-8084

January 31, 1966

State of Connecticut
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

We wish to apply for a permit as outlined in
your letter of July 7, 1965.

Our waste is being handled as follows:

All liquid effluent from our plant operations
are being trucked to the Southington Town dump.
The only outflow from our plant is surface water,
such as rain and melting snow and ice.

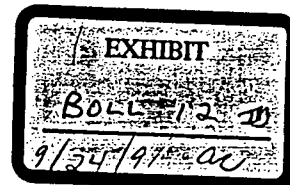
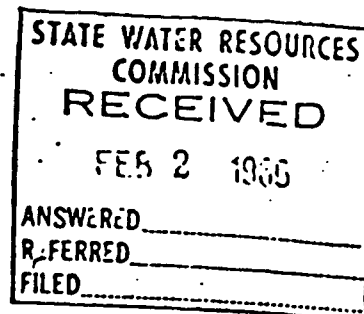
We hope under these circumstances you will see fit
to grant us a permit.

Very truly yours,

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

Carleton H. Boll

CHB:ld



February 23, 1966

Solvents Recovery Service
of New England, Inc.
Lazy Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Attention: Mr. Carleton H. Boll

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your request of January 31, 1966 for a permit. Before we present your application to the Water Resources Commission for approval, our staff engineers during the next few weeks, will make several inspections of your operations and of the waters of the Quinnipiac River in the area adjacent to your plant.

We wish to thank you for your cooperation in eliminating the pollution from your plant operations and we shall process your application as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Merwin E. Hupfer
Principal Sanitary Engineer

MEH:LS:s

cc: Mr. S. W. Bowers, Superintendent
Water Works Department
65 High Street
Southington, Connecticut

EXHIBIT

30LL 13 ID

3/24/91 ac

10201

0002098

April 1, 1966

Solvents Recovery Service of
New England
Lazy Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Attention: Mr. Carleton H. Boll

Gentlemen:

An inspection by a staff engineer of this Commission on March 22, 1966 has revealed the presence of pollution in the immediate area of the discharge from your yard drain. We recommend that you undertake a program to seal any drain lines carrying industrial wastes to this storm drain. A suggested method of locating these drain lines if this is possible would be to seal the end of the storm drain and maintain a surveillance for back up of waters in the plant area.

Mr. Ciak believes that the source of this pollution may originate from surface runoff carrying the spillage of various chemicals and oils from the ground at the plant site. Every effort on your part should be made to hold this spillage to an absolute minimum.

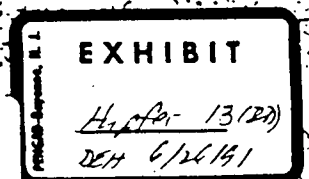
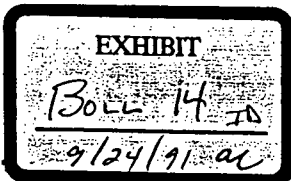
Preliminary results from the grab sample taken from the overflow of your well at the time of this inspection indicate tolerable BOD and COD values for discharge to the Quinnipiac River.

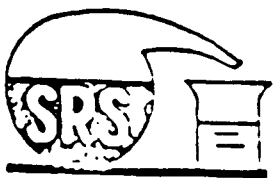
Please advise our engineer at the time of his next inspection what steps will be taken to clear this up. We are anxious to see the elimination of this remaining source of pollution so that your application for a permit can be submitted to the Water Resources Commission for their consideration.

Very truly yours,

Merwin E. Hupfer
Principal Sanitary Engineer

MEH:LS:s





CUSTOM DISTILLATIONS
FOR INDUSTRY

**SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.**

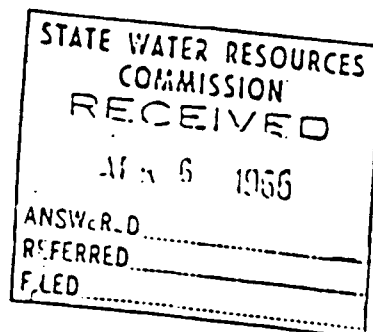
LAZY LANE

SOUTHINGTON CONN.

PHONE MARKET 8-8084

April 4, 1966

Mr. Herwin E. Hupfer
Principal Sanitary Engineer
State of Connecticut
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Connecticut



Dear Mr. Hupfer:

We are pleased to know that our well water overflow is satisfactory for discharge into the Quinnipiac.

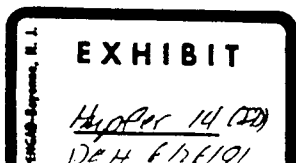
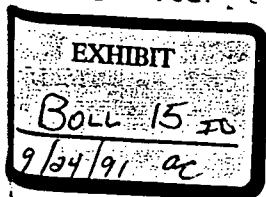
In regard to the contamination noted it is my understanding that the source of this was pointed out by Mr. Ciak and observed by your staff engineer. It is due to an oil line that sprang a slow leak several years ago. This leak leached into the ground for a period before it was discovered. There is no leak now, however, in periods when there is an excess of water in the ground such as is normal in spring time, small amounts are floated out. It has gotten progressively much less each year.

It is this that Mr. Ciak was referring to and so advised your engineer. It is not due to the "spillage of various chemicals and oils from the ground at the plant site".

You suggested that we seal up the storm drain to test for various other leads to it. This was accomplished last fall and no back up was observed except in the area of the well overflow. Nor was there any oil present as your staff engineer observed.

When he visits us in the summer, providing it is not after two weeks of heavy rain, he will again be able to observe that there is negligible oil.

We feel most strongly that we have cooperated with you to the fullest. We hope that you, in recognition of this cooperation and the spirit and rapidity with which it was given, will take cognisance of the fact that this "contamination" is a temporary and self alleviating condition of very small magnitude. We ask that you submit the application with your approval and without suggesting for example that we attempt to mine out the oil contaminated dirt.



Very truly yours,

Carleton H. Boll

0002100

March 30, 1966

STATE WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION	
RECEIVED	
MAR 31 1966	
ANALYST	
REFERENCE	
FILED	

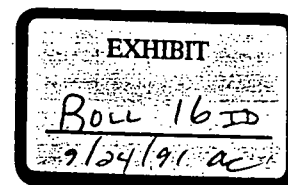
Mr. William Wirt
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut

Report on Solvents Recovery, Southington, Connecticut.

One gallon sample collected on Tuesday, March 22, 1966, by
L. Schulman.

2275 Grab sample of well water overflow. Clear with odor
of organic solvents.

pH	6.4
Alkalinity - Hydroxide	0
- Carbonate	0
- Bicarbonate	43
Solids - Total	184
- Fixed	132
- Volatile	52
BOD	14
COD	34
Phenolic comp. index	< 0.8

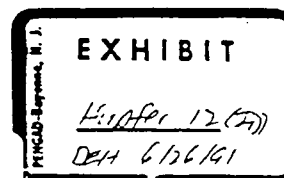


Respectfully submitted,

M. Gilbert Earford

M. Gilbert Earford
Consultant Supervisor

NGE/lwc



0002101

A 11 B

HALL LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, CONN 06452

29

GILBERT LUNFORD
JOSE A. GONZALEZ JR.
JOSE GONZALEZ
JOHN W. SEASE
DONALD K. SETERA
WILLIAM T. SMITH
WALTER A. LEERMAKERS
WILLIAM H. LATT
ALBERT J. FRY

April 25, 1966

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 26 1966	
FBI - NEW HAVEN	

Mr. William Wise
Water Resources Commission
State Office Building
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Report on Solvent Recovery of New England, Southington, Connecticut.

One gallon samples collected on Thursday, April 14, 1966, by E. Dace.

Discharge from 12 inch pipe in bank near railroad tracks and going into swamp. All samples translucent.

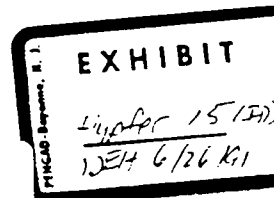
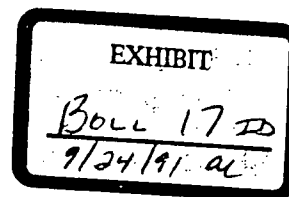
2312 9:30 - 10:30
2313 10:30 - 11:30
2314 11:30 - 12:30
2315 12:30 - 1:30

	pH	Alkalinity			Solids			BOD	COD
		OH	CO ₃	HCO ₃	TS	FS	VS		
2312	6.2	0	0	80	646	500	146	500	555
2313	6.2	0	0	79	594	432	156	480	527
2314	6.2	0	0	87	656	500	156	560	595
2315	6.2	0	0	86	670	538	132	580	605

Respectfully submitted,

M. Gilbert Purford
Consultant Supervisor

MGH/dud



0002102

DATE August 11, 1966

DEPARTMENT

Water Resources Commission

DEPARTMENT

Water Resources Commission

Solvents Recovery Service of New England, Incorporated, Southington, Connecticut

An inspection of the above plant site was made by the writer on August 9, 1966 and at that time Mr. Frank Ciak, plant manager, was advised that consideration would be given to Mr. Boll's request for a permit as requested in his letter of January 31, 1966. The liquid effluent mentioned in the letter of January 31, 1966 from Solvents Recovery Service is being collected from an earthen storage lagoon at the plant site. The following is a summary of all Water Resources staff field inspections of the Solvents Recovery plant facilities since April 1, 1966.

April 14, 1966: Edward Daca sampled Solvents Recovery's waste and recorded the flow rates at one quart for every 30 seconds, this amounts to 720 gallons for a 24 hour day.


May 23, 1966: Edward Daca observed only a tiny trickle from the yard drainpipe which was much less than his previous inspection of April 14.

June 15, 1966: Lawrence Shulman observed a trickle of clear water from the drainpipe. The channel into which this flowed looked in good condition and there was no evidence of pollution in the channel.

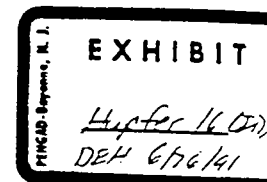
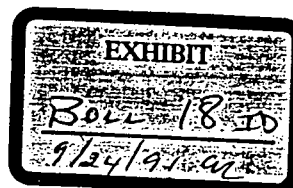
July 12, 1966: Lawrence Shulman observed no flow from the yard drain line. The channel was dry and showed no evidence of pollution.

August 9, 1966: Lawrence Shulman observed ^{NO OVERFLOW} from the yard drain and no evidence of any pollution whatsoever in the area.

LSS:HY



0002103



September 23, 1966

P E R M I T

Mr. Carlton H. Boll, President
Solvents Recovery Service of New England
Lezy Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Boll:

You have submitted an application dated January 31, 1966 for the regulation of a new source of pollution in the Town of Southington in accordance with the plans submitted to this Commission with your application. This plan covering the operation of an industrial waste disposal system consisting of an on-site earthen holding lagoon, with removal of free oils for recovery purposes by an oil scavenging firm and off-site disposal of oil free waste waters and sludges to the Southington Town Dump, has been reviewed and is hereby approved with the following provisions:

1. That the waste disposal system shall be operated and maintained properly.
2. That should future conditions warrant the waste disposal system shall be modified, enlarged or extended or the method of operation of the same altered in accordance with the requirements of the Water Resources Commission.

This letter will be considered as the Permit required by Section 25-23 of the 1958 Revision to the General Statutes as amended.

Very truly yours,

John J. Curry
Chief Engineer

JJC:LS:n



cc: Mr. S. W. Bowers, Sup't., Water Works Dept., 65 High St., Southin

0002104

EXHIBIT 6

13001

1-3
June 9, 1966

Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
Southington, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

We request permission to use the Town Dump for the disposal of our sludge.

The job will be handled again in the same manner as before which we understand was completely satisfactory as far as disposal, safety and health problems were concerned.

I have visited the dump on several occasions since we last used it and there was never a trace of seepage of our material. However, we would like to call your attention to the fact that some firm has been allowed to dump oil and oil sludge on the ground near the spot where our pit was. We mention this only so its presence does not cloud the issue or get attributed to our firm.

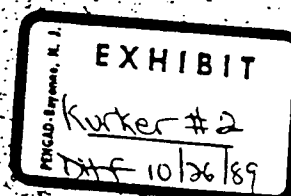
We hope you will see fit to grant us permission.

Very truly yours,

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

Carlton H. Boll

CHE:ld



0002105
p22

October 19, 1966

Salvent's Recovery Service
of New England, Incorporated
Lazy Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Attention: Mr. Carlton H. Boll, President

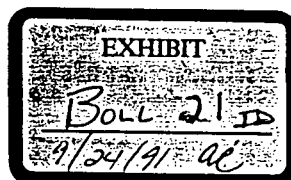
Gentlemen:

In your letter of September 29, 1966 to this Commission, you have made an inquiry concerning the mailing of a carbon copy of your permit to Mr. Bowers, the Superintendent of the Water Works Department in Southington. Mr. Bowers advised this Commission that a gravel-packed well for municipal water supply has been installed in the vicinity of the Quinnipiac River less than one mile downstream from your plant. He is concerned with the effect of your operations on the ground water in this area. It has always been the policy of this Commission to keep all town officials informed on matters concerning public health when inquiries for such information are made by them.

Very truly yours,

John J. Curry
Chief Engineer

JJC:LSS:y



10206

Town of Southington

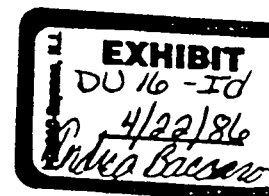
COUNCIL

ALBERT DELLA BITTA, CHAIRMAN
 VALENTINE DEPAOLO, VICE CHAIRMAN
 J. ROBERT CRITTON
 JOHN DALEY
 EDWARD DELAHUNTY
 ROBERT MASTRIANNI
 LOUIS SIMONE
 STANLEY SYVERTSEN
 WALLACE TRUSS



TOWN MANAGER
 JOHN WEICHSEL

November 8, 1966



Solvents Recovery Service, Inc.
 Lazy Lane
 Southington, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

In spite of great efforts on the part of Mr. Bock, we will no longer be able to handle your industrial waste products at our Town landfill operation.

I must therefore notify you that except for normal domestic type garbage, you may not use the Town landfill area for dumping purposes.

I regret this step, but my observation makes it clear that we cannot adequately handle your type of waste products.

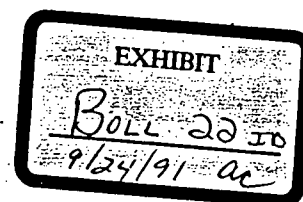
Very truly yours,

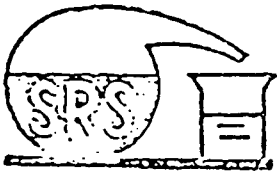
TOWN OF SOUTHTON

John Weichsel
 Town Manager

JW:scw

0002107





CUSTOM DISTILLATIONS
FOR INDUSTRY

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

J.W.G.
10-30-89
NEW ENGLAND RECOVERY

LAZY LANE | SOUTHTON, CONN. | PHONE MARKET 8-8064

November 11, 1966

Dr. George M. Gura
76 Main Street
Southington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Gura:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter we recently received from Mr. John Weichsel. Since I do not quite understand what is going on, I called Mr. Weichsel and arranged to meet with him either Tuesday or Wednesday, November 15, or 16, to go down to the town dump and review the operation.

Needless to say, since we've just gotten complete approval by the Water Resources Commission, I would be very sorry to see any changes made at this time.

After talking to Frank, it appears that our disposal of the water has gone along smoothly and we do not know of any problems.

We would certainly be most appreciative of any help you could give us in this matter and I will try to contact you when I am next in Southington.

Very truly yours,

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

Carleton H. Boll

CHB:ld
Enclosure



0002108

P1.2

SUBJECT: SOLVENTS RECOVERY PLANT, LAZY LANE, JUNE 6, 1947
HEALTH OF JACKIE AND ODORS FROM THE SOLVENTS
RECOVERY PLANT, LAZY LANE, JUNE 6, 1947

COPIES SENT TO:
Mr. Carl Ball, President
Solvents Recovery
Mr. John Weichsel
Town Manager
George M. Gura, M.D.
Director of Health

TO: David C. Wiggin, Director
Environmental Health Services Division

FROM: Charles Lurker, Chief
Solid Waste Section

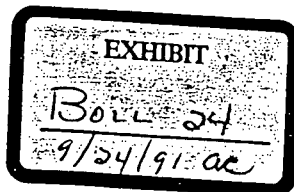
On the above-mentioned date the writer accompanied by Mr. Robert H. Mundy, Senior Sanitarian and Mr. Frank Rodriguez, Sanitarian, re-investigated complaints of smoke and odors resulting from burning operations at the Solvents Recovery Plant on Lazy Lane. This re-investigation was carried on as a result of the numerous complaints registered by the Yoraki brothers and other residents living in the area of the plant. Prior to the inspection, the Yoraki brothers were interviewed and they reiterated the complaints about the black smoke and odors which affected their respiratory system while they were working on the farm. They also pointed out the fact that they suspected damage to vegetation and trees which were located along the railroad track just beyond the incinerator.

The writer accompanied the Yoraki brothers on an inspection of this area and saw that there were some trees which were stripped of all their leaves although there were others in the same vicinity which had many green leaves on them. Due to the fact that the writer was not familiar with the damage which might result to the vegetation from the products of combustion at this plant, he indicated that it would be advisable to have a representative from the agriculture experiment station in New Haven survey the area and give his opinion on what, if any, effect products of combustion from this process has had upon vegetation in the area.

Following this inspection the writer met with Mr. Frank J. Ciak, Manager of the plant; Mr. Paul McLaughlin, Industrial Coordinator and Mr. Weichsel and discussed the problem in further detail. Sludge and solvent was being burned at the time of this inspection and the writer noticed that a sheet of plywood had been used to cover the feed tank to the incinerator. At the last inspection the writer recommended that some sort of cover be provided for this tank to reduce the evaporation losses to the environment.

Again during this period very little, if any, odors were noted resulting from the burning operation and very little smoke was observed being emitted from the incinerator. The writer informed company officials that the complainants stated that the smoke and odors were most frequent in the evening hours although they were annoyed from these products of combustion on many occasions during the light hours.

The writer inquired as to whether the speed of the feed pump to the incinerator could be varied. He was informed that although there was a variable speed motor on this pump, this was not normally changed. Due to the fact that the complainants indicated at one time they had noticed materials being



0002109

Weichsel-24



shoveled into the incinerator, the writer inquired about this situation. The writer was informed that on one occasion a heavy sludge, which would not fall freely through the feed tank and pumping system, was actually shoveled into the top of the incinerator. The complainants reported that at that time much black smoke was evolved from the process. The company officials said that this was not a normal occurrence but was necessary at that time.

At the time of inspection, it was also brought to the attention of the writer that approximately 1,000 to 1,500 gallons of liquids containing mostly water mixed with other chemicals were taken to the town refuse disposal area and dumped into a hole which permitted the liquids to seep into the previously dumped refuse. The chemical contents of this liquid were not known at the time of inspection and the writer recommended that the company provide the town officials with information pertaining to the composition of these liquids.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Since the last inspection on May 17, 1967 this department and the Governor's office have received many complaints regarding the smoke and odors resulting from the burning of sludge in the open pit incinerator at the Solvent Recovery Plant.
2. The writer repeated the recommendations previously made on May 17, 1967 and emphasized the need for discontinuing all burning operations when difficulties were encountered that would result in creating the black smoke and nuisances in the area.
3. The writer also emphasized the need for acquiring the services of a consulting engineer to advise the company on proper procedure for improving the burning process.
4. Due to the fact that complaints of damage to trees and other vegetation were also reported as being the result of this burning process, the writer suggested that a member from the staff of the experiment station in New Haven, Connecticut be requested to observe any damage to vegetation.
5. On June 8, Mr. Weichsel telephoned the writer and stated that he had noted black smoke during the evening hours and this may account for the increase complaints which appeared to be predominantly during the evening hours. The writer advised Mr. Weichsel that the town should not accept the liquid industrial wastes from Solvents Recovery at the new refuse disposal area off West Street.

CK:jr
June 13, 1967

SUBJECT:

SOUTHINGTON, CT., SOLVENTS RECOVERY
COMPLAINT OF SMOKE AND ODORS FROM THE
SOLVENTS RECOVERY PLANT ON LAZY LANE,
JUNE 14, 1967.

TO:

David C. Wiggin, Director
 Environmental Health Services Division

COPIES SENT:

Mr. John Weichaehl
 Town Manager
 George M. Gura, M.D.
 Director of Health
 Mr. Frank Ciak
 Plant Manager

FROM:

Robert M. Mundy,
 Senior Sanitarian

As a follow-up to an investigation made on June 6, 1967 with regard to the subject, a conference was held in the Southington Town Hall.

Present for the meeting were: Mr. Carlton Ball, President of Solvents Recovery; Mr. Frank J. Ciak, Plant Manager; Mr. Paul McLaughlin, Industrial Coordinator for the Town of Southington; Dr. George M. Gura, Local Director of Health; Mr. John Weichaehl, Town Manager; Mr. Anthony Voloski, Building Inspector; Mr. Richard Linnarts, Engineer Technician, Connecticut State Department of Health and the writer.

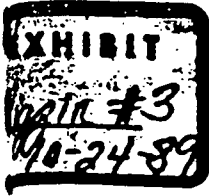
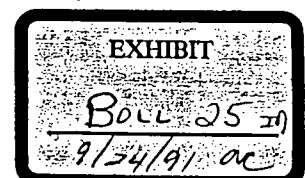
In the absence of Mr. Charles Hurker, Chief of Solid Waste Section, Connecticut State Department of Health, the writer discussed the inspection visit of June 6, 1967 with the group.

During the meeting, all parties expressed their thoughts concerning the complaints. Mr. Ball indicated that, to his knowledge, the pit incinerator was basically doing a satisfactory job. He further stated, however, that there possibly were times when all factors were not working as they should. Since many new chemicals are being introduced into the unit some of the time, he felt it was possible that a problem could develop once in a while - at least until answers could be found by experimentation.

Mr. Weichaehl stated that he had noted smoke and experienced obnoxious odors during a recent evening visit to the plant and that he felt a majority of the complaints were justified. Doctor Gura pointed out that periodic physical examinations of the employees of the plant did not indicate any toxic effects from the operation.

The question of liquid industrial wastes being deposited at the rate of 1,000 or more gallons a day at the municipal refuse area by Solvents Recovery was also mentioned. Mr. Weichaehl stated that the town would not permit industrial liquid wastes at the new site off West Street. As a temporary measure, however, Solvents Recovery would be provided with a key to the old refuse area off Old Turnpike Road and would be permitted to dispose of these wastes at this site for the time being.

Mr. Ball thanked the town for permitting his firm use of this site. In return, Mr. Ball indicated that work was being done which would hopefully eliminate the need for dumping any liquid industrial wastes. Mr. Ball also offered to work with other industrial firms in the area in helping to solve the liquid industrial problem on a community basis.



Southington, Conn.
Conference Concerning Complaints
of Smoke and Odors from the
Solvents Recovery Plant on Laxy
Lane, June 14, 1967.

Mr. McLaughlin agreed to bring the manufacturers together for further discussions on this matter.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The writer explained to Mr. Ball that there appeared to be enough data in the form of complaints and local observations to indicate that some problems were being experienced periodically at the plant.

It was further explained that the state health department, in cooperation with the local government, would continue to monitor the operation and would follow-up on any new complaints as quickly as possible. So long as the burning process remained as well controlled as viewed during the investigation of June 6, the State Department of Health would view the operation as satisfactory. If, however, future investigations revealed serious smoke and odor problems, steps would be taken by the State to insure that the operation is either permanently improved or discontinued.

If an operation problem develops as a result of the introduction of some new mixture into the incinerator, Mr. Ball was advised to turn off the feed pump and to be certain that the blowers remain in operation until the burning cycle has been completed.

A suggestion was also made and stated in the report of June 6, that Solvents Recovery employ the services of consulting engineers that are competent in combustion. Mr. Ball, however, felt that his own staff of engineers were capable of solving any problems.

Prior to leaving town after the meeting, the writer, in the company of Mr. Richard Linnartz, visited the Solvents Recovery area on Laxy Lane and viewed the incinerator in operation. No problems were noted in connection with the burning process at that time.

A conference was also held with three members of the Yoraki family who have been one of the main complainers of the Solvents Recovery incinerator. Members of the family were brought up to date on what steps were being taken. The family indicated that they planned to take pictures to support their claim that black smoke and fumes were frequently being discharged from the incinerator.

RBH:rc
6/19/67

000778

EXHIBIT

Boll 24 #15
9/24/91 ac

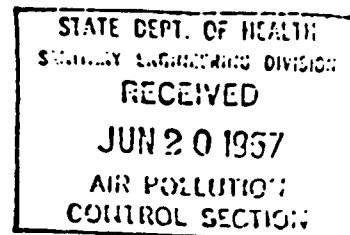
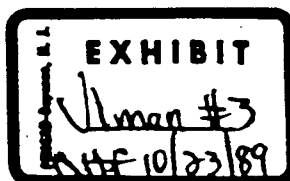
CONVENTED INCINERATION DIVISION
OF THE HIGLAND, INC.

CUSTOM DISTILLATIONS
FOR INDUSTRY

LAZY LANE : SOUTHRINGTON CONN. : PHONE MARKET 8-0024

June 19, 1967

Mr. Charles Kurker, Chief
Solid Waste Section
Office of Public Health
State of Connecticut
Hartford, Connecticut 06115



Dear Mr. Kurker:

Thank you for your letter and the reports.

At our meeting with Mr. Mundy and Town officials on June 14th, we discussed our method of operation.

At present we are planning to operate with a light haze, perhaps a 1/4 to 1/2 on the Ringelmann Scale. Our observations have led us to the conclusion that "absolutely smokeless" operation using too much excess air lowers the furnace temperature and decreases the residence time to an extent that some vapors escape before combustion is completed. Recent operation with this approach has demonstrated that on the few occasions when there are odors that the level is materially reduced.

In regard to your reports, I'd like to correct a few items that we may not have clearly spelled out. The incinerator is being used to burn paint, lacquer and plastic resins which are the residue from our solvent distillation. The amount of solvent contained is just enough to keep the sludge fluid so it can be dumped from the stills.

The cover which you suggested was ordered immediately. Rather than waiting till it could be fabricated (as you know, this is not an "off-the-shelf" item), we put a temporary plywood cover on the tank indicating our wish to comply with your suggestions. The fabricated cover is now in place.

You mention in your report that the feed pump speed is variable. This was done on purpose since fuels with radically different B.T.U. content will require different feed rates. Your report is correct in that the speed has not been varied significantly since start-up and certainly is not varied every night. My guess is that when we do cause slight odors they are more annoying at night just as the ticking noise of a loud clock, unheard during the day, can make sleep difficult at night.

In regard to the odors in general, again a guess but with some background. The complaints started with the advent of warm weather. I think it possible that a large part of the problem may be the lagoon itself as it warms up. We would certainly like to get rid of it as soon as possible.

This incinerator was invented primarily for top feed. We intend to keep feeding from the top from time to time as it is required.

10129

0002113

June 19, 1967

The analysis of the water currently disposed of on the town dump is known to the town officials and also the the Water Resources Commission. For your records it contains:

Water

Dissolved salts (CaCl_2 , NaOH , NaCO_3)

Trace amounts of solvents

98+ %

pH approx. 8

less than 1/2%

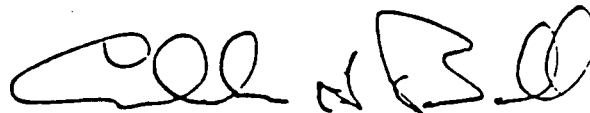
We are not intending to dump this water at the new West Street disposal area, on the other hand, we find it a "little hard to take" to have Mr. Weichsel "advised" that he shouldn't accept this in view of the fact the composition apparently wasn't known, and that we understand he is planning to accept industrial waste of much greater pollutant nature than this.

We would appreciate receiving your help on several matters.

1. May we have a list of the date and hour of past and any future complaints along with the nature and duration of the complaint.
2. May we be kept informed of inspections made by your department as to date, time, duration and conditions observed.
3. May we have a copy of the vegetation report when available.

We all realize the magnitude of the job facing this country. We are trying and will continue to try to develop satisfactory solutions. We appreciate your understanding of the situation and the time and effort you are willing to spend helping us. Our complete cooperation is assured.

Sincerely,



Carleton H. Boll
President

CHB:KSW

10190

0002114

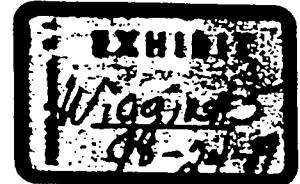
Town of Southington

COUNCIL
 ALBERT DELLA BITTA, CHAIRMAN
 VALENTINE DEPAOLO, VICE CHAIRMAN
 ROBERT BRITTON
 JOHN DALEY
 EDWARD DELAHUNTY
 ROBERT MASTRIANNI
 LOUIS SIMONE
 STANLEY SYVERTSEN
 WALLACE TRUSS



TOWN MANAGER
 JOHN WEICHSEL

July 25th
 1967



Mr. Carlton H. Boll, President
 Solvents Recover Service
 Lazy Lane
 Southington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Boll:

At last night's Council meeting, the matter of your operations on Lazy Lane came to the attention of the Town Council. Ignoring for a moment the matters within the province of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Council did discuss one matter relating to your operation under their immediate control.

As you know, I indicated that temporarily your liquid wastes could continue to be disposed at the old Town landfill operation. The Council, however, brought to my attention that the lease between the Town and the Porydzys guaranteed that we would be finished at the Old Turnpike site by August 1, 1967 and that no dump would ever again be maintained by the Town in the Old Turnpike area.

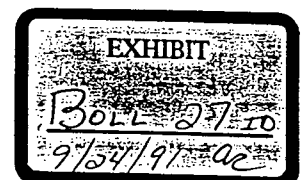
Therefore, I have been asked to call to your attention the probability that when the Town leaves the Old Turnpike site sometime between August 1, 1967 and August 15, 1967, contrary to previous oral discussions, you will not be allowed to dump there, as we are not allowed to maintain a dump there any longer.

I therefore suggest that you immediately make private arrangements for the disposal of your liquid wastes.

Very truly yours,

TOWN OF SOUTHTINGTON

John Weichsel
 Town Manager



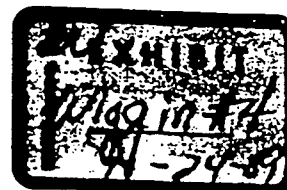
JW:scw

0002115

P1.2

June 26, 1967

Environmental Health Services Division



Mr. Carlton H. Boll
President of the Solvents
Recovery Service of New England, Inc.
Lazy Lane
Southington, Conn.

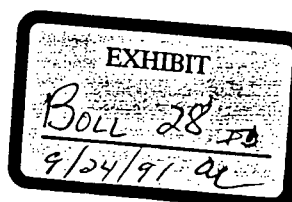
Dear Mr. Boll:

On June 23, 1967, a complaint about the smoke from your open pit incinerator was registered with the Governor's office stating that heavy emissions of black smoke were being evolved from the open pit incinerator and creating a nuisance. I immediately called Mr. John C. Ozick, Plant Manager and inquired from him as to what the cause of this smoke was. He informed me that the sludge pump was inoperative and as a result large volumes of smoke evolved because of the lack of sufficient fuel to support burning.

During my conversation with Mr. Ozick, Mr. John Fitchner, Town Manager, entered Mr. Ozick's office and I also conferred with him. He stated that as soon as he heard of complaints in this area, he immediately drove to the plant to investigate. Although he did observe some detectable odors in the immediate vicinity of the open pit incinerator, he did not feel they were of sufficient quantity to be detectable at the homes on Lazy Lane.

The writer suggested to Mr. Ozick that consideration be given to installing auxiliary fuel so that should similar conditions occur, the auxiliary fuel may be used to complete the combustion of the materials remaining in the open pit without the related smoke.

The writer also suggested that due to the fact that the open pit has no protection from the weather, heavy rains may cool the refractory walls and cause a lowering of the temperature in the incinerator, thus resulting in less efficient combustion. Consideration might be given to the installation of a canopy which is high enough so that it would not interfere with the proper operation of the incinerator. I hope that you will continue to work with this incinerator to eliminate all the related problems.



2050

Mr. Carlton H. Boll—2

June 26, 1967

Thank you for sending me an analysis of the water currently disposed of at the present refuse disposal area, in your letter dated June 19, 1967. I plan to discuss in further detail the matter of disposing of these materials with Mr. David C. Wiggin, Director of the Environmental Health Services Division.

This department has a policy of informing management of the plant when they are making inspection of the operation and usually they request that they be accompanied by management. I will plan on informing you of the date and hour of future complaints which are registered with this office as we did today.

As of this date, there has been no investigation made of the damage to vegetation by representatives of the agricultural experiment station. We hope that this will be accomplished sometime in the near future.

Very truly yours,

Charles Kurker, Chief
Solid Waste Section

CK:rc

cc: George M. Gura, M.D.
Director of Health

Mr. John Reichsel
Town Manager

Mr. William Yoraki

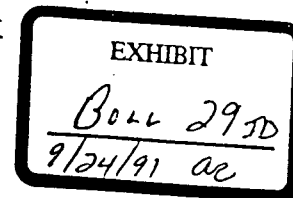
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CUSTOM DISTILLATIONS
FOR INDUSTRY

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

LAZY LANE : SOUTHTON, CONN. : PHONE MARKET 8-8084



August 7, 1967

Dr. George Gura
76 Main Street
Southington, Connecticut 06489

Dear Dr. Gura:

Per your request we are hereby providing you with the composition of :
the "sludge" we are burning, and the "waste water" which we have been taking
to the dump.

Sludge

- 60-80% Resin & Pigment, & Driers-
Acrylic, Latex, Vinyl, Polyethylene, Polystyrene, Linseed Oil, etc.
- 20-30% Solvents - Aromatic & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, Ketones, Esters,
Alcohols
- 5-10% Water

Note: No chlorinated solvent sludge is being "burned".

Waste Water

- 95-100% Water
- 0- 2% CaCl_2
- 0- 2% Potassium Carbonate
- 0- 2% Lime
- 0-1/8% Water-Soluble Solvents
- 0-1/8% Emulsified Nonwater-Soluble Solvents

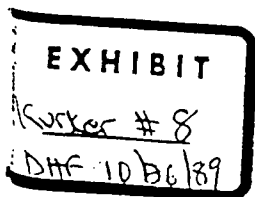
Enclosed please find an analysis of this waste water performed by
Wesleyan University from a sample taken by the State Water Resources
Commission. You will note that the results which they consider repre-
sentative are considerably below our estimate of the maximum quantities.

If additional information is required, we will be happy to oblige.

Very truly yours,

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

Carleton H. Boll
President



000390

IN ⑨
P. 100
Southington

September 23th
1967

Mr. Carlton Boll
Solvents Recovery Service
Lazy Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Boll:

Our old landfill on Old Turnpike Road will close October 29, 1967 and the new site will open October 30, 1967. The old site will be entirely closed to all materials.

This will remind you that liquid wastes per se will not be accepted at the new landfill site. You have discussed the possibility of bringing your liquid waste to our new landfill in barrels.

Before bringing them in barrels to the new site, please send a sample of the wastes to the Department of Health and obtain their approval.

You will be interested to know that Pratt & Whitney is going through the same process.

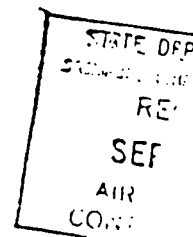
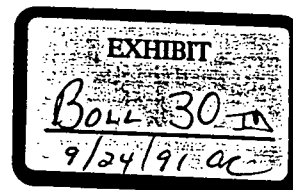
Very truly yours,

TOWN OF SOUTHLINGTON

John Weichsel
Town Manager

JM:scw

cc: George H. Guray, M. D.
Charles Kurker



2073

0002119

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
75 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

LP
22

DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Environmental Health Services Division

November 23, 1967



Mr. Carlton Boll, President
Solvents Recovery Services
of New England
Lary Lane
Southington, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Boll:

Enclosed are copies of the analyses of waste solvents which were collected from your company on October 6, 1967 and October 27, 1967. You will note that the total solvents identified in these samples were equivalent to 3 percent and 22 percent of the total samples.

The state department of health concludes that in view of the high percentage of solvents, and in view of the fact that some of these solvents are miscible in water and might travel great distances through refuse and soil, it would not be advisable to permit disposal of these materials at the sanitary landfill.

As you requested, we are notifying you of the results of these analyses prior to informing the town officials. If you have any comments regarding the enclosed analyses, please contact me as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Charles Kurker

Charles Kurker, Chief
Solid Wastes Section

CK:rc
enc. (2)



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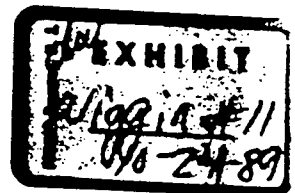


CUSTOM DISTILLATIONS
FOR INDUSTRY

SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

LAZY LANE . . . SOUTHLINGTON, CONN. : PHONE MARKET 8-8084

November 29, 1967



Mr. John Welchel, Town Manager
Town of Southington
Southington, Connecticut 06489

Dear Mr. Welchel:

We are pleased to be able to ask you to withdraw our
request to dispose of liquid waste in drums at the new land-
fill site. An alternate means of disposal has been developed
and is working satisfactorily.

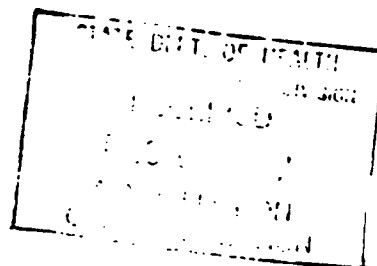
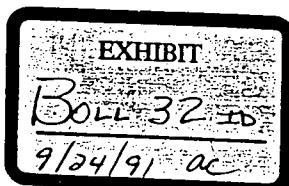
We do wish to thank you however, for your efforts in our
behalf.

Very truly yours,

Carleton J. Boll

CJB:DW

cc: George M. Gage, P.E., Director of Health
Charles Kurken, Chief Solid Wastes Section



0002121

2073